survey of drinking water supply status in rural habitations as per guidelines forwarded to them. So far 24 States and 3 Union Territories have furnished the results wherein several discrepancies have been noticed. Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIRA) has been engaged to validate the survey results received from the States/UTs. They have not submitted any report so far.

Online computerised land information system

2188. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken for updating of land records, modernization of land record management system and their simultaneous computerization so that online computerized land information system could be developed in the country within a reasonable span of time to eliminate corruption and protecting illiterate farmers from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): Ministry of Rural Development has accorded high priority for improving land records management system in the country. Accordingly, two Centrally sponsored schemes i.e., Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR) and Computerization of Land Records (CLR) are under implementation in States/Union Territories. Under the scheme of SRA & ULR, funds are provided to States on 50:50 sharing basis between Centre and States for carrying out survey/ revisonal survey with the use of modern technology to keep their records updated. Funds are also provided to States for strengthening of survey & settlement institutions and imparting training to Revenue Officials on latest techniques & tools for modernization of Revenue Administration and regular updation of land records.

The scheme of Computerzation of Land Records (CLR) was started in 1988-89 with 100% financial support from Govt. of India with the aim of ensuring accuracy, efficiency, transparency and removing Inherent flaws in the existing land records maintenance system. The main objective of the scheme of CLR is that land owners should get updated computerized copies of their Record of Rights on demand from the taluk/tehsil computer centres. The scheme aims to carry out regular updation of land records through automation of mutation workflow. So far the scheme has been sanctioned in 582 districts of the country and it has been extended to 3236 taluks/tehsils/blocks and 471 sub-divisions.